### <u>Morgan Composting</u>

# **Products to Use**

**Application** 

Guide

e often forget that many of the practices we use in our home gardens have been used in the farming world for hundreds of years. In order to get the most out of the crop residue left over on the field at the end of the year, farmers typically do a "fall application" of compost that helps the leftover stubble and plant material break down over the winter. When these leftovers are broken down by soil microbes, they release an amazing source of organic nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and minerals key players in soil health. This guide will explain how to utilize this idea in your garden.



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# Application Guide



### **PREPARE YOUR LAWN FOR WINTER**

Most people don't realize that the best time of the year to feed your lawn or turf is in the fall. In Michigan, the timing is important. Turf experts recommend feeding grass in Mid-November to early December.

Where you're located in the state determines where in that timeline you would be; the UP and Northern Lower Peninsula should start in Mid-November, Central Lower Peninsula should feed at the beginning of December and the Southern part of the Lower Peninsula should feed in early December.

Of course, this is dependent on snowfall amounts. Product can be spread on a light covering of snow.

Spread SAFE GREEN LAWN at a rate of 5-10 lb for every 1000 square feet.



#### **PUT YOUR GARDEN TO BED**

1) Knock down leftover plant material in your garden. Remove large pieces of plant debris and add them to your compost pile. Leaves and smaller materials can be left in your garden.

2) Cover with 1/4 inch of DAIRY DOO and work it into your soil.

3) In the spring, add 1/8 inch of **DAIRY DOO** and 1 lb of **HEALTHY GARDEN** for every 100 sq ft. Mix it into the soil and then top off your beds with additional

FlowerDoo 201 or Varfieldoo 301 to make up for any loss of soil over the winter. Water well.

\*If you did not add **DAIRY DOO** in the fall, up this amount to 1/4 inch.

4) Start planting!





### IF YOU HAVE VINE-LIKE PLANTS ...

With plants that are stringy or vine-like, pile away from garden. While piling plant material, mix in **DAIRY DOO** and **HEALTHY GARDEN** to create your own compost!

In spring, spread your compost across your garden, till in 6 inches and water well. Rake smooth and plant away!

Depending on the types of plant matter that you're working with you can get as much as 60% of the N-P-K back that the plant took up during the growing season. Not only are you saving on fertilizer costs for the next year, but you are also building valuable carbon in your soil. This addition of organic matter feeds the beneficial soil bacteria and fungi; improving the health of the soil, your vegetables, the environment, and you!!